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/Articulate Congressman

Thomas Hale Boggs

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9— "When Hale takes the floor, there's always order in the House."

That comment by a colleague points up a basic fac-tor in the political strength

league points up a basic factor in the political strength of Representative Thomas Hale Boggs, the new Democratic whip, or assistant majority leader, of the House. For Man Mews man being the Boggs, an intelligent and News urbane lawyer from New Orleans, can command the attention of an audience under the most trying circumstances. He is one of perhaps a dozen men with the ability to gain and hold the hushed attention of the House without so much as a gentle tap of the presiding officer's gavel.

It has been said that no speech ever changed a vote in Congress, but Mr. Boggs and a few others are talking evidence to the contrary. Coleagues not only listen to him, but they also often heed his advice.

The elements of his per-

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The elements of his persuasiveness include a prepossessing figure (6 feet, 200 pounds), a resonant voice, usually pitched in conversational tones, an ability to articulate even the most complicated point clearly and conclesely and a thorough knowledge of his subject.

As a rule, he speaks with-

knowledge of his subject.

As a rule, he speaks without text or notes. He uses a relaxed manner and a boyish smile to disarm his opponents in debate and an occasionally sharp tongue to deflate them.

Influential in Leglislation

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Influential in Legislation

At 47 years of age, Mr. Boggs has won national attention mainly as an effective spokesman for liberal foreign trade policies. He has been equally influential in the passage of tax legislation to finance the Interstate Highway System.

In addition, he has had an influential hand in tightening narcotics control laws and in shaping tax revision bills, rivers and harbors measures and sugar control legislation. Although he has always stood with the Southerners on civil rights, Mr. Boggs is not regarded as an extremist. He signed the "Southern Manifesto" in 1956 against the Supreme Court's school desegregation decree but otherwise has been largely inactive in racial controversies.

On legislative issues pitting liberals against conservatives he has voted against the onservative coalition in the mas voted with it.

He w: 3 a candidate for chairman of the Democratic National Convention in 1960 hut was ruled out by the late Paul M. Butler, then Democratic National Chairman, ostensibly because he was a Roman Catholic. Mr. Butler was said to have felt that with two Catholics already in the forefront of the convention—himself and John F. Kennedy—it would have been inadvisable to have felt that Mr. Boggs' riends believed the real reason was his received.

other as convention chairman.

Mr. Boggs' friends believed the real reason was his record on civil rights.

The post of deputy Democratic whip of the House was created especially for Mr. Boggs by the late Speaker Sam Rayburn in 1954. This was regarded by some colleagues as a gesture in support of Mr. Boggs's long-standing ambition to become Speaker himself some day.



His colleagues often heed his advice

been fortified by his elevation to the third-ranking post—that of whip—in the House Democratic leadership.

Despite his new responsibilities, Mr. Boggs is expect-ed to continue as the fourthranking Democratic member of the House Ways and Means

of the House Ways and Means Committee and chairman of a House-Senate subcommittee on foreign trade policy.

Mr: Boggs got into politics shortly after winning a law degree from Tulane University in 1937 as a leader of a New. Orleans reform group that temporarily broke the power of the old Huey P. Long machine.

Mr. Boggs was first elected to Congress in 1940 and, at the age of 26, was its youngest member. Defeated in his bid for a second term in 1942, he served as a naval officer in World War II and regained his House seat in 1946. He has held it since them.

Married an Editor

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At Tulane, Mr. Boggs was editor in chief of the campus weekly, The Hullabatoo. The editor for Newcombe College, Tulane's women's branch, was Corrine Morrison Claiborne. They were married in 1938. They have three children, Barbara, 22, Thomas Hale, Jr., 21, and Corinne, 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Boggs entertain frequently at large, politically oriented parties in their big Georgia-style white home in near-by Bethesda, Md. Mrs. Boggs, long active in Democratic political fairs, was co-chairman of President Kennedy's inaugural committee last year.

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For relaxation, the Congressman grows turnip greens, asparagus, beans, beets, onions, lettuce, broccoli, corn "everything you can imagine" in Mrs. Bogg's words—in a huge garden at their Bethesda home.

He is a prodigious reader and likes to listen to recordings of classical or, popular music while consuming the latest novel or polltical biography, frequently in one sitting.

Mr. Boggs was born at Long Beach, Miss., but spent most of his boyhood in Jefferson Parish, the Louislana county just west of New Orleans, His parents were William Robertson and Claire Josephine Hale Boggs.
He worked his way through

Boggs.
He worked his way through
Tulane, where he won election
to Phi Beta Kappa, the hon-

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